ONE OF THE RESULTS OF GOT. FLOW-ER'S DINNER TO STATE SENATORS.

The Breakirs Members are Placeted and Introduce Bills in Accord with the Gov. ernor's Suggestions to Legalise the Expenditures of the Columbian Celebration-The Anti-Trust Bill Amended and Passed

.- The Bill to Tax Trust Companies Killed ALBANY, April 13.-As one of the results of the dinner which Gov. Flower gave to the State Senators a fer evenings ago harmony has been restored between the Governor at the Brooklyn members. The Brooklyn men have felt hurt at the Governor ever since his veto of the bill to legalize the expenditures made by Brooklyn officials for the Columbus selebration. At that time the Governor suggested to the Brooklyn representatives that was entirely willing to legalize any honest and proper expenditure, but that he would not consent to any bill which would legalize dishonest expenditure, or in any way interfere with indictments for stealing the public was embodied in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator McCarty and in the Assembly by Col. Quigley. This bill provides that the Mayer, Auditor, and Comptroller of Brooklyn shall be an auditing committee to investigate the expenditures for the Columbus colebration. All the honest and proper bills are to be paid and all the dishonest and improper bills are to be thrown out, and the men who paid are to be made personally responsible. No indictment is interfered and no criminal act is legalized. There was ne opposition to these bills, and they were advanced on the calendar. Somewhat similar bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. O'Connor and in the Senate by Senator McCarty legalizing the expenditure for the celebration of the completion of the soldiers' and saliors' arch in Brooklyn.

Gov. Flower vetoed Senator Coggeshall's bill appropriating \$5,000 for a fish hatchery on atkins Creek. The ground was that one new hatchery had already been established this year, that a second one was soon to be estab-lished, and that a third was not necessary. The Blanket Ballot bill was made a special

order in the Senate for Monday evening. The Senate reconsidered the vote by which the Anti-Trust bill was passed, and amended the bill so as to make it apply only to combinations to advance prices. This restricts the scope of the bill, and in that shape it was again passed.

The Senate reported Senator Parker's General Pneumatic Tube Company bill and bills to prevent the concealment of contagious dissaves amone form animals, to fix the hours of couplers, for the drainage of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New York, and to allow New York to turn over the old City Hall to the Tilden Trust to be refrected in Bryan Park on the site of the present reservoir and there to be used for a public library. Pills were passed in the Senate for ten

hours a day's work on street, surface, and elevated roads in cities of over 75,000 population. New York excluded: to permit villages to contract for electric lighting, and to prevent the encumbrance of sidewalks in New York by contractors with raving blocks.

Senator McClelland tried to get before the Benate the six tax bills which were reported by the special Tax Committee, but Senator Punnitt objected. The same question of taxation came up in the debate over the bill to Pinkitt objected. The same question of taxation came up in the debate over the bill to
tax trust companies in the same masner as
banks are taxed. This gave senator McCleiland an opportunity to denounce the regular
committee, to which were referred the bills of
the special Committee on Taxation. He said
that the general committee did not treat his
committee with courtery. He did not think that
one committee should be put over the head of
another committee. Senator Lerubabei Erwin
said that if trust companies were taxed savings banks should be faxed. The bill was recommitted by a vote of 21 to c, for the ostensible purpose of giving the trust companies
further opportunity to be heard. As the session closes next week, and as the bill has not
passed the Assembly, its recommittal is equivaient to its defeat.

The bill to take the appointments of the
State geologist, botanist, and paleontologist
away from the Board of Regenta—that is, away
from the Secretary of the Board, who is the
executive officer—and to confer the power of
appointment on the Governor passed the Assembly.

The kxelse bill was referred to the Commit-

appointment on the tovernor passes the hamble sembly.

The kxelse bill was referred to the Committee on Rules of the Assembly.

The Assembly passed the bills to make rail-roads equip their freight trains with air brakes some time before the next century; for a Commission to revise the school laws relating to New York city; for a soldiers' and sallors' memorial arch to be established by the New York Park Department and to forbid working on marble by convicts in the State prisons. The bill to establish a new State Department

The bill to establish a new State Department and to have the supervision of building and cooperative lean associations was defeated in the Assembly. Mr. Maiby said that there were getting to be entirely too many State departments and commissions.

Ex-Congressman Thomas J. Creamer made the final speech before the Committee on Taxation is at evening in the Senate chamber before a large audience. Senater Parker presiding. Mr. Creamer said that bills were on the printed files of the pre-cent Legislature which, if enacted into laws, would add over \$500.000.000 of personal property to the tax books, and that thereby all State taxes would in the future be collected from personal property, thus relieving New York county alone of over three millions of its annual burden, and thereby reducing the tax gate. He referred to the fact that four other States in the Union had more personal property on the assessment books than New York, whereas our own Stateshould lead the column. Mr. Creamer was warmly congratulated at the end of his speech, narticularly by the Farmers' Alliance, who appeared in force.

At its session to-night the Assembly passed the bill to establish a botanical garden in one of the new New York parks. Mr. Butts of the annexed district had an amendment inserted that New York city and not a Westchester county park must be used. Mr. Dry Dollar Bullivan introduced a bill to consolidate the Italian homes and hospitals of New York city, and Col. Quigley introduced a bill for Brooklyn to make an annual appropriation for the observance of Memorial Day. Both these bills were sent to the Committee on Rules.

The Assembly passed the bills to ratify the said of the franchise of the Lexington avenue road, for a State Reformatory in Ulster county, and to incorporate the Model Town Company.

by, and to incorporate the Model Town Company.

Subway Commissioner Jacob Hess came to
Albany and sat heside the Speaker for a while
to-day. The bill to extend his office and salsary and fines of the other members of the
Hoard of Electrical Control passed the Assembly this evening.

The Republicans have called a caucus for tomorrow morning on the anti-pool reom bill.
They are trying to make a deal by which the
Brooklyn Democrats and the Republicans will
yote against seating Mr. Bush in the Ulster
county contest, and in return the Republicans
will vote for the bill against pool rooms and in
taver of the race tracks. So far no money has
appeared to beat this bill. There is money to
pass it.

Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, April 13.—Gov. Flower , has signed ing \$5,000 for the establishment of a State enting the use of butterine, oleomargarine, or erated or imitation dairy products in State in

adhierated or limitation dairy products in State Institutions.

Authorizing the expenditure of \$175,000 for the purchase of additional lands for parks in Brooklyn.

The Statutory Revision Commission bill amending the code of civil procedure relative to proceedings to change the name of an individual or corporation.

Directing the Foughkeepsis Stridge Company to provide a suitable footpath before Oct. 1, 1893.

Troviding for a sarbage orematory in New Brighton, Amending the code of civil procedure relative to appeals from Justices courts in Kings county.

Froviding for the appointment of three deputy inspectors of gas mesers, one to be located in Brooklyn, Albany, and Buffalo at an annual salary of \$1,500 cach, and increasing the salary of the State Inspector 50,000.

Appropriating \$30,000 for rebuilding and repairing

appropriating \$30,000 for rebuilding and repairing burn State prison buildings, which were desired

The politicians in Jersey City are all at see about what will be the result of the election of Seuben Simpson as Alderman at Large. His makes both the Board of Finance and the Board of Aldermen Republican, and was supposed would strengthen Mayor anser, but the law passed last winter by the egislature curtailing Mayor Wanser's powers

will have the effect of preventing the Republi-cans from reaping the fruits of their victory, for the present at least.

The law takes from the Mayor the exclusive power of appointment and requires him to submit his nominations to the Board of Fi-nance for confirmation. The votes of four of the five members of the Board are necessary to confirm, so that the two Democratic mem-bers can control the business and prevent any stange of officials.

PARDRIDGE HAS TIME TO TALK. He Will Make Things Farticularly Hot 6 His Enemies, the Bulls.

CHICAGO, April 13.-Ed Pardridge was again central figure on the Board of Trade to-day but the gridiron upon which the bulls have placed him was not so sizzling hot as yester day; in fact, the course of the market during a great portion of the session was in his favor Pardridge, in expressing his views of the bat-

"It is pretty hard when your friends go back on you: when the men who you know have plenty of money will not come to your support. I have got \$2,000,000 invested in real estate, and it pays me a good income. It is just as good as gold dollars, but I have got

estate, and it pays me a good income. It is just as good as gold dollars, but I have got along without it. It is not available as ready each, but it is just as good as gold.

"Why don't these fellows act decent in this matter? No. I'll not settle, nor have I. That would mean that these fellows would get the money—these men who are engineering the deal. No, I'll give the outside fellows a chance, make the deliver, and let them sweat a little themselves. I haterich people and I like poor people. Any one knows my reputation. My money is as free as the alr.

"Now, there, that is the proper price for wheat," pointing to the New lork quotation on the board, which was hovering around 7t cents. That is the proper price; not that price over there," pointing to the Chicago price. Si cents. "I am fighting this thing single handed, but I have got the world back of me and against this forced market."

Late in the day a story gained credence that Pillsbury, the big Minneapolis milier, had been forced to settle for 5,000,000 short wheat, and that yesteday the clique were gunning for his scalp rather than for that of Pardridge.

It is said Pardridge did some tail husting hetween the close of the Exchange yesterday and sundown, making private settlements with Eggleston and others for nearly 2,000,000 bushels, and releasing considerable money which he could use this morning. This additional cash enabled him to make good all calls on the open trades, and this morning he was feeling pretty well. His trades are now margined above 85 cents, and the little plunger asys that as soon as his wife returns from California he will have another \$1,000,000 in cash at his disposal. He has telegraphed for her. Those who are best acquainted with the inside situation say that Mrs. Pardridge will never put her signature to a paper involving a dollar's worth of the \$2,000,000 real estate standing in her name.

TOPICS FROM JAPAN.

A Stenmer Founders and Seventy People Are Lost. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 13.-The eteamer

Empress of Japan brings this news: The Koyer Maru, a steamer owned by the Hokkai Steamship Company of Hakodato, foundered near Yakejira on March 15. Of seventy-two persons on board all, except two, were drowned.

The two celebrated Japanese actors, Ichikawa Daniuro and Onoye Kikugora have received very advantageous offers to play in Chi cago during the World's Fair. Daniuro, it is said, has declined an offer of \$5,000 a month for his services. It is said thought Kikugara will accept an engagement.

The cement used in Yokohama harbor works is beginning to cruck, and the defect is a most serious one. The imported cement used is found to be flawless, but the native cement is proving worthless and it is feared that all that great piece of engineering will have to be done cago during the World's Fair. Daniuro, it is

great piece of engineering will have to be done over.

Gen. Palmer was the engineer, and the Kobe Heraidsays that "if Gen. Palmer consented to use the inferior native product owing to pressure, it is a pity he did act with the firmness and independence that might be expected from an engineer of his reputation.

A strong and able committee has been appointed by the Emperor to reform the abuses of the navy. The committee consists of the present Minister of the Navy, the ex-Minister of the Navy, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Education, and the Vice-Minister of the Navy.

Another fatal snow slide has just been reported from the Ogoya mine in Shikawa Prefectual. The buildings were overwhelmed and a number of colliers buried.

A large relief party from the mines set im-

A large rolled party from the mines set im-mediately to work digging for the unfortu-nate ones. After twenty-two hours steady work eighteen men were rescued, but five of them died shortly afterward.

WOMEN ASK TO VOTE IN THE PARISH.

A Potition for Female Sufrage in the Affaire of the Episcopal Church, AMBONIA, Conn., April 13.-At the annual meeting of Trinity parish, in Seymour, on Easter Monday evening, the wardens, vestrynen, and members of the parish were some what surprised to receive a petition from sevral women members of the church asking for the privilege of voting on the affairs of the hurch. The request was an innovation, but the males were disposed to favor it, and returned a reply that they would consult with Bishop Williams of this diocese as to the laws on the subject. Yesterday Bishop Williams's raply was received, and it was not favorable to the women. He said the proposal was not in accordance with the canons of the Church. The laws are that on the presentation of the name of any person of legal age at any parish meeting, if no adverse action is taken on that person's application to become a member, he

name of any person of legal age at any parish meeting, if no adverse action is taken on that person's application to become a member, he shall become so after the adjournment of such meeting. It is presupposed, as indicated by the canons of the Episcopal Church, that such person must be of the male sex.

The matter is not to end here, however. It will be brought before the diocesan Convention, which will meet next month. The Bishop, with the chivalry and courtesy which have made him so beloved by all his people, says: "Personally I should be glad to have the ladies members of the parishes, but the question is not one of personal wishes."

The consideration of the matter by the Convention will be interesting, as this is the first application eyer made to allow women to vote at parish meetings. No Episcopal parish in this country has famale members. It is understood in Seymour that the more was made at the instigation of the Women's Club, of which Miss sars Winthrop Smith, a noted woman suffrage advocate, is the President. Miss Smith applied to the registrars of voters at the last November election to be made a voter, but they refused her application by advice of counsel.

JILTED THE GIRL HE WAS TO WED.

of Negro Parentage. St. Josepu. Mo., April 13,-A wedding that as to have taken place in St. Joseph yesterday between an officer of the United States army and a young girl of this city. following a romantic courtship of two years, has been sclared off by the soldier, who says he learned yesterday for the first time that his intended ride is the daughter of negro parents. Two years ago J. M. Shattuck, Drum Major

in Company K. Seventh Regiment United States Cavairy, stationed at Fort Wingate, N. M., met and fell in love with Miss Annie Brown, a seamstress in the employ of the Major of his regiment at the fort.

His love was reciprocated, and the date was fixed for the wedding. Three months ago the soldier's sweetheart left Wingate for her home in St. Joseph to prepare for her approaching mairriage, and by a previous arrangement it was planned that institute would get his furioush and meet the girl in Chicago two weeks from to-day, when they would be married, and, after doing the World's Fair, visit the groom's parents at his old home in Ironton. O.

Shattuck stands six feet four inches in his stockings. Last week he secured a six month's sturiough, and left New Moxico for the North. He determined to go to St. Joseph and meet his awesthearf.

At Lincoln, Neb., he telegraphed her to meet him at the depto on his arrival, which she did, and escorted him to her home. She introduced him to her father and mother—two colored persons. The surprise of the young soldier was great. He at once declared the engagement off. States Cavairy, stationed at Fort Wingate, N.

A FLAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Apartment House-Loss About \$40,000.

A fire which started near the foot of the dumb waiter early yesterday afternoon caused panie and lively scramble among the forty r fifty occupants of the big five-story doubl or inty occupants of the big investory double apartment house at Fulton street. Tompkins avenue, and Decatur street. Brooklyn. It was not got under control before every flat in the building, as well as the stores underneath, were either gutted or drenched with water. The building is owned by Walter E. Brewster, who estimates his loss at \$15,000. The other losses will foot up about \$25,000 more.

Senator Morrill's 684 Birthday

Washington, April 13.—Senator Justin Mor rill of Vermont will celebrate the eighty-third universary of his birth to-morrow. Hereto fore it has been his custom to commemorate the event by a large gathering of invited friends at his home. Owing to Mrs. Morrill's delicate health the custom of a formal enter-tainment will this year be omitted, though a number of warm friends have signified their intention of paying their respects during the

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN KING HUMBERT PAYS HIS RESPECTS

TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

Mr. Carter's Impressive Argument in the Behring Sen Case-Richter, the Great Orchestra Leader, Coming to Boston-The Behate on the Home Rule Bill. FLORENCE, April 18.-King Humbert, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the royal suite, arrived here to-day on a visit to Queen Victoria, who is spending several weeks at the Villa Palmieri, near Florence. Prince Emanuele Filiberto. Duke of Aosta, along with

Amanuele Filiberto. Duke of Aosta, along with the civil and military officials of Florence and vicinity, received the King on his arrival. A multitude of people thronged the streets and cheered the King heartily as he passed. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his mother, the Princess Clementine, have also arrived in Florence.

Lieut. Col. J. R. Slade, military attaché of the British Embassy at Rome, welcomed King Humbert in behalf of the Queen, and invited him and his party to luncheon at the Villa Pal-urieri.

him and his party to luncheon at the Villa Palmieri.

King Humbert drove to the villa, accompanied by the Duke of Aosta and the members
of his Cabinet who had come with him to Florence. The party arrived at the Villa Palmieri
at 1 o'clock. Queen Victoria received her
guests with extreme cordinality, and subsequently had a long conversation with King
Humbert. Her Majesty was particularly solicitous in inquiring as to the health of Queen
Margherita.

King Humbert presented to Queen Victoria
an aniograph letter from Queen Margherita.
In which the latter expressed her deep regret
that the indisposition from which she was
suffering had deprived her of the pleasure of
visiting her Majesty.

The return of the royal party to Florence was
awaited by the crowd, and their journey to the
city was marked by a repetition of the enthusiasm manifested on their trip to the Villa
Palmieri.

Oueen Victoria and King Humbert met again

Queen Victoria and King Humbert met again in the afternoon while they were driving in the Cascine. They were enthusiastically greeted by the crowds of people in the park. King Humbert returned to Rome this evening.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

Mr. Carter Continues His Presentation of the

Claims of This Country. Paris, April 13.-Upon the resumption of the sitting of the Behring Sea Court of Arbitra-tion to-day Mr. James C. Carter continued in of the American side of the case begun yes terday. He read a comment upon letters sent

of the American side of the case begun yesterday. He read a comment upon letters sent by James G. Blaine when Secretary of State to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the then British Minister at Washington, regarding pelagic fishing. Senator John T. Morgan, one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States, inquired whether Cinada had approved the draft of a convention before Lord Salisbury had made his augsestion reintive to a ten-mile limit.

This question led to a discussion in which Mr. Carter, Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, Sir John D. Thompson of Canada, one of the British arbitrators and Senator Morgan took part.

Mr. Carter admitted that the fact that pelagic sealing was wrong did not give the United States the right to interfere, but he contended that when it was proved that such sealing seriously injured the American industry it became the duty of the United States to stop the practice. Lord Salisbury had contended that only piracy justified the seizure of vessels on the high seas: but both piracy and the slave trade had been suppressed because they were injurious to humanity at large. The American counsel failed to see how they differed from pelagic sealing, which was also injurious to humanity.

After luncheon Mr. Carter, in concluding his recital, briefly recapitulated the genesis and development of the sealing dispute under various heads as far as it affected the regulation of the right of the United States to protect its sealing interests and industry. This portion of his address was the most effective piece of oratory heard since the opening of the Court of Arbitration and was delivered with great dignity and impressiveness. Mr. Carter began by declaring that, however valuable to the United States the seal herd might be, its greatness as a nation forbade its accepting any decision unless founded upon the principles of justice. He was convinced that Great Britain shared these views and demanded only a decision dictated by these principles.

manded only a decision dictated by these principles.

The decision, said Mr. Certer, ought to be a monument for future generations. He appealed to the members of the court to dismiss from their breasts every feeling of partiality, and to give judgment not as citizens of any particular country but as citizens of the world. The question at stake was a moral one. The controversy, however, was one between nations. The particular code of morals of either country, therefore, was inadmissible. The tribunal must base its decision upon a great moral principle common to all humanity.

Mr. Carter had not finished when the court adjourned.

AHLWARDT'S DOCUMENTS. He Will Favor the Reichstag with Another

Installment of His Sensation BERLIN, April 13,-In the Reichstag to-day Herr Ahlwardt announced that to-morrow he would present the documents which he reently promised to produce, implicating high officials and former officials in alleged cor-

rupt conduct. It is understood that should Aniwardt It is understood that should Ahlwardt produce these documents, or documents purporting to be of the character he asserts, the Government will adopt the course followed in the case of the documents which Ahlwardt presented with the claim that they would implicate Herr Miquel, the Finance Minister, and which proved to be of no consequence, and will move that the documents be submitted to a select committee, with instructions to examine and report upon them.

Why the Oxford Crew Will Be Unable Row in This Country.

LONDON, April 13.-W. A. I. Fletcher. President of the Oxford University boating crew, states to-day in an interview that the reason the winners of the University boat race are unable to go to America, in acceptance of the unable to go to America, in acceptance of the invitation extended by the Harvard crew for a race with the winners of the coming boat race in that country, is on account of the expense that would be involved. Several of the members of the Oxford crew. Mr. Fletcher says, devote their time during their vacation to acting as tutors, and the sacrifice of such engagements through a visit to the United States would entail upon them a heavy loss that some are not able to bear. Should acceptable terms be made, however, a crack college crew might go to America and have an international university race, as desired.

The French Budget.

Panis, Abril 13.-M. Dupuy's Cabinet discussed to-day the budget for 1894. The estinates show fresh expenditures amounting to 151,000,000 francs. M. Peytral, Minister of 151,000,000 francs. M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, finding that a balance cannot be established by retrenchments, has three courses under consideration for solving the problem. One of these is to exclude the extraordinary naval and military expenditures from the ordinary budget, the second is to impose fresh taxes, and the third is to appropriate toward expenditures such amount as may be needed from the 180,000,000 france which it is expected to save as the result of the projected conversion of the 4½ per cent rentes.

Sicilian Brigands Repulsed. HOME, April 13.-News has been received om Sielly of a determined midnight attack

on the post diligence near the village of San Leonardo last week by ten brigands, who fired a volley at the coach, wherein were a large sum of money and only two travellers. The caribineers came to the rescue, and a desperate fight of twenty minutes ensued with knives and revolvers, the result being that the brigands were repulsed with a loss of one killed and several wounded. Too Busy for Imperial Federation,

LONDON, April 13.-A deputation visited Mr. Gladstone to-day to urge upon him the wisdom of the advocacy of imperial federation by the Government, with the view of binding to-gether the empire more closely, and at the same time of benefiting trade and commerce within the empire. Mr. (iladstone said that he sympathized with the views expressed, but he added that it would be impossible to legis-late on the subject now, as the country was otherwise occupied.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. Samuel Williams & Co., cotton brokers of Liverpool, have suspended, with liabilities amounting to £50,000.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Fastern Galicia. The average number of deaths daily has doubled in the past week.

It is said at Calcutta that the Russian Government has consented to the appointment of a joint commission to delimit the boundaries of the Pamirs. The town of Vesprem, thirty miles from Budapest, has been almost completely de-stroyed by fire. Several persons perished in the flames, and others died of their injuries. In consequence of news that Chins is gathering arms and other warlike material in Chinese Turkestan, adjoining the Pamir country, itussis has sent a force of Cossacks and artillery to reconferce the garrison at Taulitas.

DEBATING THE HOME RULE BILL Mr. Chapila Thinks He Sees Many Flaws is

LONDON, April 13.—The debate on the sec-ond reading of the Home Rule bill was con-tinued in the House of Commons to-day. The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, who was President of the Board of Agriculture in Lord Salisbury's last Cabinet, dissected the bill from the Conservative point of view, and pointed out the many flaws in it. Mr. Chaplin, in the course of his speech, took occasion to quote from a speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone in 1881, in which the improved conditions that had been effected in Ireland in the preceding twenty years were pointed out. Mr. Chaplin referred to the opinions of Cavour, Gesseken, and Molinares against home rule as disproving Mr. Gladstone's statement that foreign opinion was unanimously on his side. "If Mr. Glad-stone," exclaimed Mr. Chaplin. "is going to stone," exclaimed Mr. Chaplin, "is going to take his principles from the foreign enemies of England, it is time that he relinquished the carea of Government." Continuing he said that the retention of the Irish members in the imperial Parliament, as provided for in the bill, would prove the beginning of a system of danger and intrigue.

Mr. John Edward Redmond declared that the speech made by Mr. Chaplin was stale, flat, and unprofitable. He believed that the new Constitution would be a success, and that in the future the bounds of freedom would be widened with the consent of all parties in the future the bounds of freedom would be widened with the consent of all parties in England. He had never said that Ireland would repudiate imperial supremacy. What he had said was that interference with Ireland's free exercise of her new privileges would not be consistent with the trust England was about to blace in Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Henry Labouchere, said that the course of the debate on the Home Rule bill did not warrant the invoking of the closure rule.

WAR ON THE JEWS.

The Military Called Out to Disperse a Mob in a Behemian Town.

PRAGUE, April 13.-The town of Neu Kolin. on the river Eibe, thirty-five miles from Prague, was the scene yesterday of a contest between a mob frenzied by religious superstition and the military, called out to protect the Jewish population. The body of a servant girl named Marie Paulik was recently found girl named Marie Faulik was recently jound in the Elbe at Neu Kolin. The impression rapidly spread that the girl had been murdered by the Jews in accordance with a supposed religious custom, and that after the body had been used in the supposed rites it had been thrown into the river.

A multitude of the more ignorant of the populace assembled and wrecked the Jewish avasagement and attacked and wrecked the populace assembled and wrecked the Jewish synagogue, and attacked and wrecked the shops and the residences of the Jews. The civil authorities were compelled to call upon the military for assistance. The soldiers marched to the scene of the rioting in considerable force, but the mob refused to disperse. A charge was ordered. The populace fought the soldiers, and several eff the mob were badly wounded. The ringleaders were arrested. arrested.

VIENNA, April 13.-Hans Richter, the celebrated conductor of orchestral concerts, has resigned his position as director of the Court Opera Theatre in Vienna, and has accepted the offer made to him to take charge of the Boston orchestra which Herr Nikisch has conducted for several seasons.

Boston, April 13.—The rumor that Hans Richter is to conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra next season was published here last week. It was denied emphatically by Mr. Henry L. Higginson, through whose liberality the orchestra exists. Those who ought to snow say this evening that no choice has a yet been made of a conductor to succeed Nikisch. brated conductor of orchestral concerts, has

The Kachin Rising in Burmah,

CALCUTTA, April 13.-The Kachin rising in Burmah is becoming serious. Five hundred well-armed Chinese have attacked two villages east of Zalan, and have surrounded a detachment of fifty British soldiers. A strong relief force has been despatched to the acene from Bhamo, and other reenforcements have been sent from Madras.

It is said that the Governor of Yimnan is arming the Chinese irregulars to assist the Kachins. Chinese troops are engaged in suspicious movements on the Burmese frontier.

Charles de Lesseps Appeals in Vain. Panis, April 13.—The Court of Cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year's imprisonment im posed on him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of Public Works Balhaut. He has no recourse now for escan-ing from punishment excepting the elemency of President Carnot.

The Antilla Loses Her Propeller. LONDON, April 13.-The new British steame Antilia, Capt. Sanderson, from Grangemouth, March 28, for New York and Nassau, N. P., has been towed into Belfast with the blades of her propeller gone. The accident occurred on March 30, when the Antilia was in latitude 57° north, longitude 22° west.

End of the Anarchist Trial, PARIS, April 13.-In the Aparchist trial to day Bricou was found guilty as charged in the years' penal servitude, de Lange were acquitted.

ALL UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.

The Stolen Registered Mail Contained Re-turns of Long Island Post Offices, It was all Uncle Sam's money that was car ried off by the dishonest postal clerk who plundered the Long Island registered mail

while in transit from Long Island City to New York city Monday evening. The registered packages were the monthly returns from dif-ferent Post Offices on Long Island, and were addressed to the Assistant Treasurer in Wash-ington, D. C.

It is now thought the amount stolen will

It is now thought the amount stolen will greatly exceed that first given out to the public, as most of the rackages contained the month's receipts of the Post Office from which they were mailed. Among the missing registered letters are twelve from Long Island City which were collected from Post Offices on themorth shore and other near-by places, one from Oyster Bay, two from Breslau, and three from Gien Cove. It is surmised that the clerk who committed the robbery had been in wait for this package, as he was doubtless aware of its valuable contents.

SAID SHE MADE FACES AT HIM.

A Cooper Seat to Jall for Sixty Days fo Beating His Sister.

John Cassar, a cooper, of 26 Heyward street, Williamsburgh, was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days by Justice Gootting in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for striking his 18-year-old sister Mamie with a chair. When she applied for the warrant against him When she applied for the warrant against him on Wednesday she told the Clerk of the court that he had several times tried to poison her. Cassar denied her story in court yesterday, and accused her of continually making face at him. He admitted, however, that he had served many terms in prison, and was now under bonds not to annoy his sister. When he was sentenced to sixry days' imprisonment in the penitentiary he guashed his teeth, and on the way to the prisoners' pen turned to his sister and said: "Jist wait, old gal; I'll soon be out."

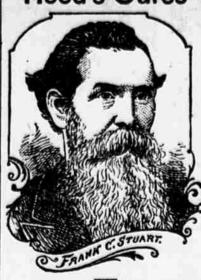
Wesleyau Changes Discipline Methods. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 13.-The Wesleyan faculty to-day voted to change the method of college government. A joint committee of ten stidents and five professors will be ap-pointed to consider all matters of college dis-cipline, as well as general athletics.

> IT'S A SECRETthat many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Fa-

owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The reason—beauty of form and face, as well as grace, radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air, and exercise, coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." In maid-supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening, and curing, the derangements of the sex.

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down semantions, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbances, nervous prostration and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It displas aches and pains, corrects displacements and curse catarrhal inflammation of the liming membranes. It's great cateful is retunded.

Hood's Cures



Business Man's Letter. Great Prejudice Overcome.

ntense Misery with Dyspepsia-No Help from Physicians, but HOOD'S CURED.

C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.; 'I have been led to address you from a deep ense of gratitude for the great benefit a have eceived from Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Fortwenty years I have been a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. Have spent many sundreds of dollars for medicine, with at best only temporary relief. I have always been an nveterate enemy to patent medicines. But now in my home Hood's Sarsaparilla has

A Hearty Welcome. "Those who have not been afflicted with lyspepsia, have no conception of the misery I endured, and those that have need no descripion of the horrors of the unfortunate dyspeptic

This is why I changed my mind in regard o patent medicines: An old friend had been fillicted for many years with dyspepsia, and or a few months I noticed that he had been wonderfulty improving. I ascertained that the great change had been wholly wrought by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He advised me to 'try it by all means,' but the idea of me taking 'patent medicine' was a very bitter pill to swallow. But urged by my great sufferings to do something. I finally yielded and

Hood's Sarsaparilla am now using my fourth bottle, and feel beter than I have in twenty years, and consider myself cured. Use this statement as you please. I have been in constant business here over forty years."-FRANK C. STUART, Mar-

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and Miciently, on the liver and bowels. 25 cents.

THERE'S A WORM IN THEIR HEARTS. People who Bring the Terrapin and Pom-

nano Have Orlevances The hotel and restaurant waiters who have started an agitation against poor wages, long hours, the exaction of head waiters, and compulsory shaving held what might be called a ratification meeting last night at the "Chimney Corner." 57 West Twenty-fifth street. The hall where they met was filled

with waiters of all nationalities M. Thaleer of the Hotel Bartholdi, an Austrian, who sported an imposing blond mous-tache, made a speech of half an hour's length. "Comrados," he said, "this is a big fight we have undertaken. Unserupulous head walters and hotel capitalists compel us to do somo-thing to shorten the hours and better the pay. Strike while the iron is hot, for new hotels ar-rive every day with more men to want. [Wild

"People look at the aristocratic waiter, how "People look at the aristocratic waiter, how he dress, but, ah! they don't see how he feed. One big, fine hotel pays the waiters \$12 a month, and for the feed, ah! a dining room that holds forty-two people, just at the engine room, 14 by 8, where the oil from the engine apatters on the plates. [Cries of "Shame," "Outrage."]

"They make the waiters clean the spittoons and pay them short. Then, my God! the wait-

"Outrage."]
"They make the waiters clean the splittoons and pay them short. Then, my God! the waiters attend the plates with the food."
Julius Sleckel, another Austrian, with black side whiskers, was the orater of the evening.
"Here I am again, my dear friends," he said, 'the slergy-looking waiter with the mutton-chop whisker. Loud applause! Let us unwelld and make some people shake in their boots. We can do anything if we keep at one, but if we separate it will be a fizz?e. (Cheers! "Cleaning spittoons, mein Gott! what waiter work! People who bring the terrapin and the pompano,"
"There's a worm in our hearts through head waiters and oder things. We have a Doctor larkhurst and societies to prevent cruelty to prevent cruelty to waiters." [Loud cheers.]

The anti-shaving and other resolutions passed at the last mass meeting of waiters were endorsed, and a resolution was passed thanking Gov. Flower for upholding the waiters in defending their beards. The last of the series of mass neetings will be held at the same place to-night.

ROUNDSMAN PARKEL'S DEFENCE. He Now Denies that He Assaulted Commis-

sloner McClave's Son. Police Commissioner John McClave said yesterday that he had not decided whether or not to cause charges to be brought against Roundsman Parker of the West Forty-seventh street police station for assaulting his son Altert, who was trying to get a man with no

Altert, who was trying to get a man with no fire badge through the fire line at the fire in his father's lumber yard on Wednesday night. He said he would talk the matter over first with his fellow Commissioners.

Parker, who has been on the force ten years, and is well spoken of by his superiors, denies the as-ault. He says that Albert McClave made insulting remarks, that he pushed Albert aside, and that Albert stumbled against some beer kegs and fell to the ground. He also denies making insolent remarks to the Commissioner.

BROOKLYN.

all the other mineacters of the flenty W. Slocum on April 25 by the Brooklyn flab, which will at the same time celebrate the twenty-third anniversary of its organization.

Albert H Vensbach, ared 60, of 181 Manjer street, died yesterday at the Brooklyn Hospital from concussion of the brain, received by falling off a street ear the previous day W. W. Goodrich, the well-known lawyer and Repub-ican politician, will move on May I from his old home in Washington Park to a \$27,000 manson in President sirest, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, which he recently purchased. recently purchased.

Mrs. Ann Byrne has got a verdict of \$2,000 in her ann Byrne has got a verdict of \$2,000 in her ant against the City Mailroad Company for the leas of her son, Philip J. Byrne, who was killed by the failing in of an embankment in Frifty second afreet while at work excavating it for the company.

The body of a drowned man, about 45 years old, 5 feet it inches tall, with gray hair and monatache, was found yesterday at the foot of Thirty-eighth afreet. A paper containing the name of Thomas Miller of 65 hercen street and a bottle of whiskey were in the pockets.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

FOR ANY ONE TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK OF FUR-NITURE AND NOT SEE THAT OUR GREAT MANU-PACTURING PACILITIES ENABLE US TO SELL OFTEN AT SO FEE CENT. LESS THAN TROSE THAT OFTEN AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THOSE THAT BUY INSTRAD OF MAKING THEIR SUPPLY. EVERY PIECE IS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT LOWEST PRICE AS IT COMES IN, AND IF NOT QUICKLY SOLD A LOWER AND STILL LOWER PRICE IS PUT ON UNTIL SOME ONE TAKES THE BARGAIN.

THE VARIETY BEING SO GREAT, INCLUDING THE NEATEST AND ALSO THE MOST ELEGANT GOODS BUY OF THE MAKER AND MAKE

ONLY SAMPLES ARE KEPT IN THE SHOWROOMS,

GEO. C. FLINT CO. PURNITURE MAKERS, 104, 106, AND 108 WHAT TATE OF

BY IT.

CARE WALKING AND POLITICS. They Are Happily Combined by a Colored

It would not be at all surprising if the colored social and political leaders of the Eighth Assembly district feel a trifle fatigued. They have just emerged from one of the smartest functions that ever took place in that historic district, and they are surfeited with glory and tired feet. The scene of the brilliant affair was Excelsior Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, and the time was last Tuesday night For a month past the dusky belies and gallants of that section of the metropolis have been in a state of feverish expectation, and lavish were the expenditures for fitting costumes. The Bernard F. Martin Colored Democratic Association was the moving spirit in the affair. which took the form of a politico-social reunion. Mr. Martin and the members of the association met and indulged in congratula-tions upon the thorough manner in which the Republican cohorts of "de Ate" had been vanquished, and then, as a fitting climax, the light-footed representatives of the district's elored 400 engaged in one of the most exciting cake walks over witnessed.

York politician who ever succeeded in organizing colored voters for the support of Demoeratic candidates, and the association which bears his name has a membership of 200 and is steadily growing. It was due in a large measure to the assistance of the colored voters that the Eighth district, heretofore a Republican stronghold, has become a Democratic stamping ground. In consequence there was considerable political jubilation mixed in with social enjoyment.

Prof Craig's orchestra had played several round and square dances, which the cake watkers utilized as a means of limbering themselves for the final struggle, before the guest of honor. Bernard F. Martin, accompanied by a score of well-known Democratic politicians, entered the hall. They were received by Hank Anderson. President of the association, and by Generalissimo Butler, who, arrayed in a snowy white duck coat and other attractive garments, was the cynosure of all eyes.

Among those with Mr. Martin were:

Justice Wanhope Lynn, John Lynn, Prof. James Meconsiderable political jubilation mixed in with

Barney Martin is probably the only New

Among those with Mr. Martin were;
Justice Washope Lynn, John Lynn, Prof. James McCaffrey, Joseph A. Young, Joseph Wilson, William
Lynch, Windy Warren, Edward Hayes, James Kennedy,
James W. Nenny, Charles Murray, Arthur Philips,
Thomas McGlyan, J. F. Brannigan, James P. Archibad,
John T. McLutre, Hank Econey, William Moulds,
Charles D. Ollendorf, John Carey, Thomas F. O'Donnell,
Edward, Eden, Capt Jack Oakford, Michael T. Sharkey,
H. Austin McDonaid, Henry Wolfers, and others.

Charles D. Ollembert. John Carey. Thomas F. O'Donnell. Edward, Edge. Capt. John Carey. Thomas F. O'Donnell. Edward, Edge. Capt. John Carey. Thomas F. O'Donnell. Edward, Edge. Capt. John Carey. The guests were ushered into the banquet hall, where Mr. Martin and Juuge Lynn made speeches. Mr. Martin referred to the Democratic successes in the district, thanked the colored voters for their assistance, and paid a glowing tribute to Tammany. which, he said, was the greatest political organization in America. He also said that Tammany's doors were wide open to the colored citizens of New York. His remarks were loudly cheered. President Anderson then pinned a gorgeous honorary membership badge on Mr. Martin's coat, after which the members of the association joined in a grand march, with President Anderson then pinned a gorgeous honorary membership badge on Mr. Martin's coat, after which the members of the association joined in a grand march, with President Anderson and Mr. Martin at the head.

It was considerably after midnight when the signal for the cake waik was sounded. The judges were H. F. Martin, J. W. Lake, T. P. McGlyan, J. J. Wilson, H. A. McDonald, and Dob Nelson. Butler held the cake for a few minutes, but it was so heavy he was compelled to hand it to a larger and stronger man. When the music struck up sixteen couples fell in line and started on the walk. The delicacy with which each foot touched the floor, the airy grace with which they carried themselves, made it almost certain that if the contestants had been walking on eggs not a shell would have been cracked. It took three marshals to keep a pathway clear for the walkers. The crowd cheered enthusiastically. After a few rounds of the hall the procession stopped, and all but four couples were slited out. These were William Scott and Rosa Lawa. Charles Davis and Rachel Washington George Washington fell out, and three couples were slited out. These were William Scott and liosa Lawa. Charles Davis and Machel Washington fell out, and three couples were sapi

looking couple on the floor.

However, there was no friction, the decision was accepted without murmur, and the festivities continued till all concerned had had enough fun to last them a month. NOW NOBODY COLLECTS THE RENT

The Late Mrs. Weeks's Quarrel with Her Husband Satisfactory to the Tenants. The twenty tenants of 559 Greenwich street and 337 West Houston street are living rent free. Principal Wallace F. Lyons of the Highbridge public school has warned them to pay no rent to the executors of the estate of millionaire coal dealer Jacob Weeks, and the

executors have warned them to pay no rent to

Lyons married Clarissa, daughter of Jacob Weeks Cornwell, the adopted son of Jacob Weeks. Weeks was an eccentric character. who, on his death in 1881, left a cool eight of Texas traffic. Ten days notice will be given to Texas traffic. Ten days notice will be given death of the Chairman and pass finally upon all rate matters pertaining to Texas traffic. Ten days notice will be given to the chairman and pass finally upon all rate matters pertaining to Texas traffic. Ten days notice will be given to the chairman and pass finally upon all rate matter to the character. Weeks. Weeks was an eccentric character, million dollars. Weeks had made his money from a number of coal and wood yards. Most of his property was in real estate. He had no

from a number of coal and wood yards. Most of his property was in real estate. He had no children. His nephews, his adopted son, and that son's children, including Millard F. Cornwell, one of the officers of the Hoffman House corporation, got the bulk of his estate.

Clarissa and three children by Lyons—Alma, Harold, and Cornwell. She became estranged from her husband, and the Weeks family sided with her. She died Oct. 17. 1882, leaving her estate to a Mr. Ostrander (who, Lyons says, was a stranger to her and her family), in trust for the beneit of her three children. She left Lyons nothing.

He filled objections to the probate, but when the case came on for hearing before Surrogate liansom, his counsel withdrew the objections, saying his client did so because of his children in order to prevent scandal.

Jacob Weeks left the houses 559 Greenwich street and 337 West Houston street to his executors in trust to pay Clarissa Lyons the income for life. On her death the houses were to go to her issue. Weeks's executors, Jacob Weeks Cornwell and George W. Weeks, collected the rents until last month, when the tenants were notified by Mr. Lyons to pay them no more. The executors also served notice on the tenants not to pay their rent to Lyons. Lyons was appointed guardian of his children by Surrogate liansom, and he claims the right to collect the rents as the children now own the property.

The executors moved before Justice Barrett of the Suprame Court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents. Justice Barrett definition of the collect the rents.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were A. M -11:30, 93 Nource street, David Williamson, no

damage.

P. M.—2:10, 1.809 Lexington avenue, Carlos Eamer. damage \$2,000; 3:05, 75 First avenue, damage \$200; 7:30, 2:386 Hofman street Henry Carsten, damage \$1,000; 1:35, 130 East Houston street, Carl Weilminster, damage \$1,000

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Deputy Tax Receiver John J. McDonough is ill with meumonia at his residence, 1,385 Lexington avenue Because Thomas J. flerson was born on April 13 the At 3.05 yearerday afternoon a small upright boller on the second it for of there's hat factory at 75 First avenue bless up. Achiedy was burt.

Reginning on Nanday next the Fail River line steamers will leave bew lock at 5:30 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. as at present. The Further and Plymouth are now in service. as at present. The furthin and Plymouth are now in service.

Max Runda, a clerk in the registry department of the Post office, a surrosted yesterday on the charge of removing a tencent stamp from a registered pastage.

The claim of lawyer Simon Sterne for \$14,000 fees as special counsel for the city in actions against the Tenih National lians and others has been paid, a judgment for the amount mamed having been entered upon offer of the orperation Counsel.

Ex-Congressiman Stump of Maryland, who succeeded W. K. Ow it as superintendent of immigration, visited kills Island vesterday and taked with Dr. Senner about prociding better means for protecting the big island building from destruction by fire.

Adolph Greenfeld, manufacturer of cloaks at 482 Broadway, coniessed judgment yesterday for \$1,500 in favor of it. Herriman sternbuch & Co. for me chandles, and exerption was issued to the Sheriff arrived.

Dr. Sara B. Chase, who is jointly indicted with Dr. Dr. Sara B. Chase, who is jointly indicted with Dr. Frederica Dimire and Froence F. Denovan for causing the dealt by malpractice of Maggie Nanona, was leased under \$1.000 bml; yestenday, her surety being Wrilliam it in hous of 500 West Twenteeth street. A man who registered as Robert Sharp of Srcanton, but is supposed to be a laborer named Husband, was found unconscious yesterday in his room at the lioted stuyyesant 20th least Nitth street. He had left the gas leaking and gone to bed with his boots on. He is in Bellavor.

in Bethevue.

H. I. Hali of 103 Park place called at Potics Head-quarters yesterday and offered \$100 for information as to the whereabolite of thehard 7. Hall of Poughkeepste, who disappearance for many of April 6. At the time to be appearance for Hall had between \$200 and \$400 with him, and his friends fear fool play. Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court has desided that the \$7.634.44 in the hands of Receiver George E. Gilmes of the Iron Hall must be returned to the different members of the branch of the organization in this city who contributed the money. It was contained that this money should go to the general fund of the order, for which is was selicated before the Iron Mail and S dieselse.

DOCTORS CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE.

107 DEADLY POISONS IN USE,

Dr. John Mason Good states that "medicine has destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine combined."

Prot. Alonzo Clark of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons says: "Physicians have done much harm. They have hurried thousands to the grave who would have recovered if left to nature." Dr. Eliphalet Kimball of New Hampshire declares that "the irrational use of medicine by physicians sweeps off the people as fast as war could." Munyon's Homopopathic Rome Remedy Com-

pany say: Don't fill your system with poison. ous drugs. Don't break down your stomach, kidneys, and constitution with injurious medicines. Don't create a dozen diseases to get

icines. Don't create a dozen diseases to get rid of one.

Munyon's Guaranteed Stomach and Drappensia Curs cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as constipution, rising of food, distress after enting, bloating of the stomach, palpilation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind of the stomuch, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, oftensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, and heartturn or water brash, inflamed or ulcerated stomach, shooting pains of the stomach, costive bowels, bard, knotty, and unsatisfactory stools, dizziness, faintness, and lack of energy.

Ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Stomach and Dyapepsin Cure, and if it does not give satisfaction we'll refund your moner.

The marvellous cures which Munyon's Homoropathic Home Remedy Company are making attract people to their institution from every State in the Union. Here may be seen eminent preachers, lawyers, teachers, business men, mechanics, women, and children, who speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the wonderful efficacy of their remedies. This company employs a number of skilled physicians, who make examinations and give advice absolutely free. You grant a still there is positively no charge for the examination. This company has prepared specifies for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these eminent specialists will coxt you nothing, and may save your life. Beware of imitations. See that the name Munyon is specified with the letter "Y." Onen all day and evening.

Munyon Homoropathic Remedy Company, 7 East 14th st., New York.—Adc.

CHARGED NOW WITH MURDER

A Bridgeport Physician Under Arrest for the Death of a Young Woman.

BRIDGEPORT, April 13.-Dr. Jonathan D. T. Smith, who has been under bonds of \$3,000 on a charge of attempting a criminal operation. was to-day rearrested on the charge of murder in the first dagree, by order of Prosecuting Attorney Klein. Dr. Smith was locked up and ball refused. On March 20 Mrs. Agnes Kent Olmstead died

at the Doctor's house. The body was hurried to an undertaking shop, and on the next day taken to Easton, the dead woman's home, and buried. The certificate gave the cause of death as typhoid pneumonia, and soon Easton folk began to gossin, and talk of death from a criminal operation was hinted at. Mrs. Olmstead was not yet 20, and was about to become a mother when she came to Bridgeport. She had been married only a few weeks before to a young man of this city named Lewis Olmstead. He had visited Easton last summer and made love to Agnes.

Easton people demanded that the girl's death be investigated, and Coroner Doten took the case in hand. An autopsy confirmed the suspicions of malpractice. Olmstead fied, and the police have been unable to locate him. Dr. Smith is an officer in the State Electric Society, and says his arrest is due to jealousy and hatred of old school physicians. folk began to gossip, and talk of death from a

A Southwest Traffic Agreement.

St. Louis, April 13.-The Southwesters traffic managers, after several days' discussion, have succeeded in drafting an agreement for the reorganization of the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association on a

simple, inexpensive basis. The plan provides for the election of a permanent Chairman and Secretary, with headquarters in St. Louis. Traffic matters in dispute will be heard and determined by a Board of Arbitration to be selected from the roll of membership, which includes the Gould Atchison, Southern Pacific, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas interests. The Rate Committee, composed of freight

duction.

The traffic officers selected for Chairman W.
H. Masters, General Freight Agent of the Gull,
Colorado and Sante Fé system, who will refire
from that position from April 30. The agreement will be submitted for the signatures
of the Presidents in a few days.

Western Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, April 13.-The proposed agreement for the Western Passenger Association was adopted to-day, to become effective on April 20. The vote of the general managers' meeting was unanimous on the subject, except that several of the lines voted conditionally. These votes were ruled by the Chairman as affirmative. and the labor of months was ended, unless the conditions of some of the votes cause trouble conditions of some of the votes cause trouble in the future. The agreement is also extended to cover trans-Missouri territory.

World's Fair rates and conditions for the present Western Passenger Association territory, the Missouri River being the western boundary, were also adopted. East of the Missouri, a rate of 80 per cent, of double locals is the general agreed basis on round-trip tickets. In no case shall this rate be less than two cents a mile, plus bridge and other arbitraries.

A Third Morigage on the Road.

CHICAGO, April 13,-At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Grand Trunk road in this city to-day it was decided to execute a third mortgage upon the company's road and other property to secure an issue of bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 to cover indebted-ness already created in equipping and com-pleting the road. The old Board of Directors and the present Board of officers were elected without dissent.

Earnings of the Illinois Central.

CHICAGO, April 13.-The earnings of the Illinois Central for the eight months ending Feb. 28 were \$13.193,149; operating expenses and taxes, \$9.621,139, an excess of receipts of \$4. 572,010, and a decrease of \$309,870 as compared with the corresponding period last rear-The gross receipts for the month of March this year were \$1,617,345, an estimated increase over the same month of last year of \$50,070.

All desire for liquor permanently removed.

The Empire Institute, 146 West 43d St., New York, offers an improved scientific treatment for the cure of liquor, merphine, cocaine, and tobacco diseases. Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment. Highest references.

DIRECTORS: JAMES R. PITCHER, A. D. CRAND, LES. PAUL WILSON, W. D. GOSS, E. COURTLANDS DAVIS.